Lee Tries to Turn Our Right Mank.

BE IS REPULSED AND GIVES IT UP.

WE CAPTURE 300 PRISONERS.

Our Loss 150 Killed and Missing, 600 Wounded.

A DECISIVE BATTLE SOON EXPECTED.

The Rebels Say They Are Short of Supplies.

Number and Care of Our Wounded.

OUR ARMY IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Averill's Successes in West Virginia.

Be Defeats Sam Jones and John Morgan.

Be Breaks the Railroad West of Lynchburg.

NO LATER NEWS FROM BUTLER.

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

seretary Stanton to Gen. Dix-News from Grant to S a. m. of Friday-The Enemy en Thursday Night Attempt to Tura Our Right Flank-They are Repulsed, and Give it Up-We Take 390 Prison-Our Loss 150 Milled and Missing. and 600 Wounded-Over 25,000 Veteruns Arrive as Re-enforcements for Mende Good News from Sherman-A Great Battle Expected at Atlanta-Nothing Further from Butler.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, To Maj.-Gen. Dix: This afternoon we have Espatches dated at 81 this morning, from Gen. Grant, Last evening an effort was made by Ewell's corpe starn our right. They were promptly repulsed by Mrney's and Tyler's divisions, and some of Warren's toops that were on the entire right. About 300 prison m fell into our hands, beside many killed and wounded. Our less foots up a little over 600 wounded and 150 and missing.

Gen. Grant says that probably our killed and missing er overstated. Over 25,000 veteran reconferements have been for

warded to Gen. Grant. The condition of the army and be contemplated operations are entirely satisfactory. The army is abundantly supplied. Under instructions from this Department to Col.

iver, commanding at Fredericksburg and its vito have been engaged with Mayor Slaughter. The Mayor had made his escape before intelligence

d the outrage reached Fredericksburg, and the sick and wounded, what could not be transported overhad, will be brought here on water transports.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, dated at Kingston, 10 o'clock last night, state that during the day he had pushed a column beyond that place in pursuit of Johnston, as far as Cassville, and there was skirmishing in latter part of the day with Hardee's corps. The cars were expected to reach Kingston to-day. A hard Sebt for Atlanta is looked for.

No reports have been received from Gen. Butler to

Maj. Gen. Hunter has been placed in command of the Department of West Virginia, including the Shonandoah

Latest dates from Major-Gen. Canby were at Vicke-

The Red River was reported to be blockeded by the shore batteries of the enemy at different points. But measures had been taken by him, which were believed to be adequate, for clearing the river of all such obstructions and to enable him to reach Alexandria, where will take command of the army.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secirctary of War.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. The Fight of Wednesday-Hopes Unfulfilled Some of the Casualties. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribu

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 20, 1864. A dispatch from "T. C. G." (unfortunately delayed) dated near Spotsylvania Court-House, Wednesday light, May 18, says:

To-day has passed without the accomplishment of the victorious results which the knowing ones predicted but night. The changes of position referred to in my but distance took place last picht, and the attack we hat dispatch took place last night, and the attack was nade on the right by Hancock and Wright at 44 a. m. A charge on the Rebel works was made soon after, and tro lines of the Rebel works were carried at the point of the bayonet. A third line, between the enemy and for men, owing to the nature of the ground, was con-dered untenable by either party, and at about 11 a. m. ective hostilities were suspended.

Corcoran's Legion were in line at an early hour. The Legion suffered considerably during the engagement. ere wound in the arm. I inclose a list of casualties. The stragglers, whom I referred to in my last

Col. Murphy, commanding the brigade, received a selepatch, numbering 600 were sent to the front this

At this time it is impossible to indicate the procis cause of the failure of last night's plan. It may be Sot continuing his attack are satisfactory and judicious. Considerable impatience is exhibited at the non-arriat the mails from Washington. It is now nearly

Arm-Dork

* SIXTH CORPS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.
Maj.A.J.Lawier.28 Mass. killed.Capt. Thos. Lyferd, 164 N. Y.,
Act. Amand. 20 Mass., feet. left hand. or and 20 Mass., toot. left band.

or an, 25 Mass., long. Capt. J. J. Whitney, 53 Pa., and our wounded was some serious.

energy, A. J. G., 3 Ec., right glutcal region. serious.

Lt. C. Fullon, 28 N. Y., eyes,

by accident.

by accident.

or V. V.

The entrapping of the Corcoran Left.

head, sight
Lt. F. Grazier, 7 Me., neck
Lt. Rein, 69 N. Y. (Corcoran's
Lt. H. Corey, do., sight
Lapt T. Swan, do., cyes in d.
Lapt T. Swan, do., cyes in d.
Lapt Riggiow, 10 Mass. head, Lt. E. Met afrey, 164 N. Y.,
Lt. E. Frentice, 2 H. L. head,
Steht.

Steht.

Steht.

Steht.

Steht.

A N. Settleman, de., 1944

Steht.

Steht. Lt. E. Prentice, 2 R. L. head, arm, severe, sught.

Adj. E. N. Deen, 7 Mass., side Lt. C. Waters, dc. do. and arm.

Lt. Firmorris, 170 N.V., killd.

Lt. E. B. flartlett, 10 Mass., Lt. T. Montgonery, do., band bead, fatal.

ment of Wednesday-Lee's Strong Position-Grant's Efforts to get Him into

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 20, 1864. Col. Markland, General Army Mail Agent attached to Gen. Grant's Staff, arrived late last evening directly from the front. He says of the movement of the 2d Army Corps on the 18th inst. that, while it was not successful in carrying all the works of the enemy, it ecomplished an important result on the enemy's left. Gen. Lee occupies Spotisylvania Court House proper, and is fertified all around his army; his camp is a per-

Gen. Grant has made almost an entire circuit of the emy's position in the various assaults made upon it at times, like that of the 18th, chiefly with the hope of forcing Gen. Lee out of his works, so that his samy can be reached upon a fair field.

There are several reasons why little else than these emonstrations have been made within the last few days: First, the reads and fields in the vicinity of the army were never in worse condition for the movement of artillery, cavalry, or even infantry. Secondly, reof the had condition of the roads they have been greatly delayed in reaching Gen, Grant; and in the third place. certain demonstrating forces were first to be heard from upon whose operations much depended. During this delay, the army proper has been resting and re-

outh-Western campaign, says be never saw the army in bester condition and finer spirits, and never in his life did be witness such enthusiasm manifested toward a General as the Army of the Potomac manifests toward Gen. Grant whenever and wherever he makes his appearance. Gen. Grant was in the very best spirits, and evidently felt that he was master of the sit

An Attack by the Enemy-They are after our Supply Trains-They Attempt to Turn our Right Wing, but Fail-

cial Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Friday, May 20, 1864.

Mr. Hammond rends to this bureau the fol-HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAG. NEAR SPOTTSTLVANIA C. H., Thursday, May 19-9 p. m.

Another evidence of the desperate condition of the memy's supplies was given this evening-a bold and desh with cavalry, infantry and artillery upon our right flank an hour before sunset.

The turnpike road from Spottsylvania Court-House to Fredericksburg has been infested with guerrillas for soveral days, anxiously observing the movement of our supply trains. This evening an organized and resolute movement was made, which was completely foiled During the day, through an opening cut through the woods, troops were seen passing way beyond our right flank. Evening developed their surpose.
Your correspondent passed along the road while the few

first rattling picket shots indicated a cautious advance of the enemy. Our cavalry had been driven in under along the road toward which the enemy were advancing, shouting to the enimals like maniacs. Time was everything. Half a mile and the angle of the roads would body of Rebel cavalry appeared on the opposite bank of pike and the railroad itself was the fight of a week ago. of the Capitol, and exhorted and implored by eloquent

armed as infantry, were presently put into position, and kindly and "vamosed." formed a line of battle, first in the roads, then in the woods toward the enemy, who soon engaged them. Our heavy artillery are raw troops, unused to field service. and should not have been employed alone at such a time, but they were most convenient and available in

Our less in killed and wounded can hardly fall short of 1,000. The enemy came in and took possession of There is no doubt they were punished severely. the road and the wagons, but their prizes were small, and their possession of them short. Our forces engaged were Tyler's new division of heavy artillery. Later alarge amount of supplies and ammunition, which they Birney's division of the 2d Corps was seen moving expected to get for Lee's army; that Whiting's divi lown, and was immediately pet into position.

We soon recovered the road and the wagons, none of you expect to get these supplies and ammunition, do which had the enemy succeeded in carrying away or you resaid Gen. Butler. "Yes. Sir," "Well, I think destroying. A few horses only of the train were killed. The enemy were driven reluctantly back, and at sunset the last gun had been fired, and the effort to turn our flank and capture our wagon train was over. The obstruct roads in front of us. Had Gen. Butier's orders forces engaged proved to be those of Ewell's corps. A as to the completion of our works been executed andred of them were captured, who reported that the Court-house in the afternoon.

Among the killed and wounded we have at this hour heard of Maj. Roff, 1st Massachusetts and Heavy Artillery, and Maj. Chaddswell, same regiment. Capt. who has been a pilot on the James River, and who pro-O'Brien and Lieut, Knenn, of 2d New-York Heavy Artillery, were killed; elso Capt. Morris, 7th N. Y. Heavy Artillery. Capt. Stanton, 1st Maryland Veterans, wounded; Capt. Campden, 1st Maryland Veterans, wounded; Lieut, Stacey, Capt. Davis, Lieut. Chapin, Maj. Holt, Maj. Satchell, Lieut. Spofford, Noyes, Smith, Davis, 1st Massachusetts, wounded; Lieut. Garmhausen, 8th Maryland, wounded; Cant. Martins, 1st Massachusetts, wounded.

Communications are open or usual to night, and sup plies are still pouring in for us. Guinea Station was captured last evening by Gen. Taibot's Covn'ry, and is ow in our possession. From this point the Rebels had been bringing supples. Later Bowling Green had been their railroad station. It is now believed that the nemy bring their supplies across from the Virginia Central Railroad, a distance of twenty miles.

Supplies Going Forward Brickly-Great News may be Looked For-Our Gunboats at Fredericksburg-Removal of the Wounded-Guerrillas on the Railrends.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 20, 1864. Beta sends this in to-day. The general posi- the interior. After examining the redoubt above work.

PARTIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES IN THE SECOND AND soon as our wounded can be safely cared for the country near the extreme right of which we had an exmay expect stirring news from the Potomac Army.

Our gunbonts have already reached Fredericksburg. J. Whitney, 53 Pa., and our wounded will soon be relieved by means of

crush the foe.

Assistant Secretary of War Dana left headquarter and to their families.

A very heavy force is kept doing guard duty from the front to Belle Plain, as our supply trains are con stantly menaced by the enemy's eavalry or guerrilla It is expected that the reilroad will be running

Acquia Creek to Fredericksburg by Sunday. The tele un open Field-Fine Condition of graph from Washington to Fredericksburg is already empleted.

ASSOCIATED PRESS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS.

The Great Battle-A Large Number of Prisoners Taken-A New Battle Imminent.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, May 20, 1864. A special dispatch from Washington to The Bulletin says that The Star states:

"The skirmishes in Grant's army for the last few lays have been in our favor.

"The Rebels confess a want of supplies. "A large number of Rebel prisoners were taken in finding that no assistance was to be read the battle on Wednesday."

" A hattle is imminent.

Our Wounded in the Battles not 20,000 -All the Wounded in from the Camp Hospitals-The Ambulance System a Success. Washington, Friday, May 20, 1864.

Fredericksburg and at the front since the commencement of the present campaign, superintending the using 20,000; that those requiring operations had the benefit been brought in from the camp hospitals and the field at admirably, removing the wounded from the position hospital arrangements are as nearly perfect as circumstance will permit

FROM GEN. BUTLER.

A Recennoissauce-Rebels Near City Point Beauregard's Force Estimated at 20,000 Gen. Butler to Resume Opera-Negro Troops on Fatigue - The admirably calculated to break down, is certainly de Destruction of the Brewster - Gen. Knutz's Expedition.

HEADQUARTERS GEN. BUTLER, May 18, 1864. There was an alarm last night on the right. held by Gen. Gillmore's forces, and the troops were called to arms between 1 and 2 o'clock a. m. A recon oissance was at once sent out, and details made for a number of the letters. work on the intrenchments, which ought to have been done days ago. The reconnoitering party soon ran into the "Rebs," who were moving down upon as. The day has been occupied with work upon the lines and heavy skirmishing. Riding along the front one could not but notice the activity displayed by Gen. Weitsel's troops in strengthening an already strong pesition.

The gunboats and monitors have arrived off one right, and add greatly to the safety of Gen. Terry's troops. It is purposed to make a landing here, and then the supplies for the army can be more readily dis-To-day the "Rebs" made a demonstration or Gen. Hinks, at City Point, coming down the road with and an infantry support. They put the enemy, who was now before them behind their books.

The teams crowded onward, and the masketry began boats gave notice to the mounted visitors that their books.

The teams crowded onward, and the masketry began boats gave notice to the mounted visitors that their being sent toward the railroad teams toward and the angle of the Capato, and exactly of the Capato, to rattle faster through the woods. The heavy artillery- presence could be dispensed with, they took the hint movements from the south. On Friday and Saturday

front of us has been largely augmented, and if all their stories be true, at least twenty thousand graybacks under Beauregard confront us. One of the prisoners, a German, stated that they suffered severely in the fight of Monday last, one company of ninety men coming out of action with but eleven men

Another prisoner said that a large force was Newbern, where they understood there was collected sion was already at Petersburg on the way down.

you will, I think you will perticularly the emmunition ? It is believed that the force now threatening our line of works is doing so in order to throw up works and promptly, he would have attacked the enemy to-day novement was made from the right of Spottsylvanie But we hold a position in which it will not do to leave anything to chance. Our force will not be idle long. however, and to-morrow may bring an attack.

Gen. Butler to day sent a man of the name of Curtis. fessed to know the position of the torpedoes, to Adn Lee, with the characteristic suggestion, "If he faithfully and truly performs his duty and answers all queries return him to me at Bermuda Landing; if not, hang him at the yard-arm." This was dictated in the pres ence of Curtis, to whom the General then remarked: Now, my good man, go; you have your life in your ize this fact, and it is to be hoped that Admiral Lee will follow out the lojunction.

By invitation of Gen. Graham, commanding the Army gunboate, I took a short trip up the Appomattor in his flag boat, landing at the wharf where Gen. brought us to the works being thrown up by the colored division for the better protection of Gen. Smith's left. and of Gen. Hink's own position. The swarthy sons of your correspondent made a reconnoissance in force into was a lull in the firing, and no indications of decisive

two weeks since the troops received any intelligence by tion of the armies is unchanged. Our supplies are alluded to, and hearing commendations of the negro being hurried forward in large quantities, and just as brigade, we pushed on to the picket line, from to ent off retreat to our intreachments. I made a de-

et Tribunc.

is Covered, A. C., 2 Br., 1988 and 1988 N. Y., eyes, 1988 N. Y., e bend. The "Rebs" were plainly seen grouped on the t. left-sim, amintaired, sim, severe.
1. W. Channing, 7 Me., Col. H. C. Floed, 155 N. Y., the plack or ability of these able men to ultimately side at once brings the graybacks to their guns. fifteen bullets, while endeavoring to encourage the 55th The crack of musketry along our skirmish line on the opposite shore and the boom of the heavy guns of the corps, which, in the judgment of its commanding offiyesterday afternoon for Washington. At Belie Plain havy gunboats on the James, across the pounsals, were he was intrusted with about \$5,000 belonging to the lat distinctly heard. The spires of Petersburg were plained once from Gen. Butler's command, to say that during Conn. Heavy Artillery, and sent back for safe keeping by visible, and a street, with its houses on either side. opened like a vista through the powerful glass of the work. signal officer. From our position, the scene of the action of May 9.

when the embont Brewster was destroyed, was visible As no complete account of that action has been printed, let me bere furnish the desails. Gen. Graham was notified by Gen. Butier that a movement up City Peint operate with his beats. Aware of the location and strength of the battery at Fort Clifton, he requested that the Navy gunboat Shokekan be sent up to take position off Port Walthall, from which point, with her heavy guns, she could command the fort. He then oved up with the Fark, Brewster, Gen, Jessup, Chan berkain, and Putnam (Navy), in the order named. On rounding the bend above Port Waithail, they came within reach of the guns of Fort Clifton, and a heavy fire was immediately opened on them Having perfect range, the Rebels at the fifth shot pierced the steam chest of the Brewster. The pilot wounded, jumped overboard, and nearly all the boats grounded. They were got off as soon as possible, and shore batteries, the boats were ordered to retire. The Rebels fired 30-pound out projectiles, evidently intende for iron-clads. One of them passed through the out works of the Park and into the store room. The Rebs." also sent down sharpshooters along the shore and several of the men were hit, one of them havin his breastplate shot off. The Breaster lost Griffith Dr. Morton of Boston, who has been at Hayden, private, Co. A, 3d Pennsylvania Artillery Jeremiah George, private, Co. L. 3d Pennsylvania Artillery; and Graham Moore, pilot, killed; Geo. Elson gand, corporal, Co. G. 2d Pennsylvania Artillery; Eu several other volunteer surgeons he states the number gene Helonbeck, second engineer; Wm. Forman, fire, of wounded, as shown by official statement, is not man, wounded. The others escaped. Finding that the Brewster could not be got out from under the guns of the assestheties, and that all of the wounded have of the Rebel battery, and fearing that she might Fredericksburg. The ambulance system has worked Capt. Bladenheuzer and Lieut. Chambers to examine her, and if best to blow her up. They found that sh where they embarrassed military operations, and the was unmanageable, and therefore fired her. Several of the army guaboats are of the class built under contract with a gentleman famed for experiments ordnance, are of light draft, with a most abeminable hight of upper and display of water works, fruit in con struction, with wretched muchinery, excellent crockery ware and superior bedding, and marked with no armament adequate to the service required-in shart more like pleasure boats than vessels of war. The tions Immediately-Dealings with a inspector who accepted beliers which are liable to Deserter - Up the Appointtox - The 140 souls into eternity at any moment, and machinery

> Gen. Kallts has beenned from his expedition to out the Dunville road, which he succeeded in doing in two or three places. Had a fight and lost a number of men; came back via Petersburg railroad, which he again tore up, and thence to City Point. Captured a large Rebel mail with money and postage stamps. I send you

The Rebel Attack on Monday - Positions of

-Extent of the Losses. [DELAYED LETTER.]

From Our Special Correspondent. TENTH ARMY CORPS, NEAR CITY POINT, Va.,)

I place the old date at the head of this letter, for we have returned to our intrenched line across the Peninsula, the second great expedition from it having

had only time to fire half a describots when our gun- northward to Richmond, the westerly one being next to drill, after which they are gathered around the boats got the range and speedily drove them away. A the railroad and excessing it at several points. Upon this trian monument of Washington, and around the steps our troops had pushed the Rebels from their outer line Prisoners captured to-day state that the force in of works, which extend in a zigzag course from the railroad emirely, or nearly, to the James, and were vigorously pressing upon the second inner line. Sunday they held their own with no perceptible change either way, the artiflery playing on right and left, but the skirmish line. Generally speaking, the 18th Corps. hold our right, lapping the easterly turnpike and extending from it toward the James, and the 10th the teft, but this order was not rigidly followed, certain regiments of each corps being temporarily detached from the regular positions.

was Wister's, next on the right, Heckman's -a fighting brigade-all three being of the 18th Corps. About 5 advocate of the Slaveholders' Rebellion ? resterday moraling, the Rebels took advantage of the Virginia-give em h-ll, boys." Taken by surprise as comes as familiar to them, and more sacred, in their esown hands." The individual cortainly seemed to real- they were, our men fought gallantly in the thick fog timation, than any of the Ten Commandments. To against an army they could not see, but the right was give all the inscriptions on these cards would be tedious. turned, and there was no regaining the lost footbold. The right fell back.

Hinks's supplies are received. A walk up the hill themselves of the captured works. The retirement was orderly and gradual during the forenoon, and about 2 I took my station in the fields east of the half-way house, where two or three batteries and a portion of vincing many an unsophisticated youth that it is sweet Afric (or the Southern chivalry) were buelly engaged in Burnham's and Wistar's brigades were posted. The and glorious to die fer the Confederacy, and that they the labor under a sweltering sun, which would broll a Rebels once came out of the woods with a yell, but a are fighting for their alters and their firesides; and white man's brains, with an alserity and cheerfniness discharge of spherical case sent them back, and noth many thousand more must be led to the slaughter be which would have disarmed the prejudices of Fernando ing was to be seen, and nothing heard but the snapping fore the terrible delusion is dispelled from the Southern Wood, Sunset Cox, and the Kentucky Congressmen. fires of skirmishers in the edge of the woods. Off to the mind. In company with Gen. Graham, Lieut. Bullard, one of right, an occasional boom spoke of gunboats on the his aids, and Lieut, Carpenter of the Signal Corps, river, and when I left the spot, between 4 and 5, there they might perhaps be forgiven; but not a tithe of their

A body of Rebels came about on the left, attempting tour from the pike to avoid them, pessing battery after collent view of the Rebel Fort Chinon, on the battery, posted so as to command different ways of ap. Appemattox, and of the City of Petersburg beyond, proach, but regiments came in continually toward This fort mounts six guns, four facing the river at night, with scarce any firing heard, and, so far as I now right angice, and two looking and shooting down to the know, the whole force quietly reached its camp,

Heekman's brigade, consisting of the 9th New-Jer-

cers, has been unjustly spoken of in your correspondthis expedition it has certainly done its ample share of

Gen. Weird, who commands the 2d Division of the 8th Corps, to day personally thanked the 9th Maine and 119th New-York, both of Ames's division, for having saved the right.

We took some prisoners this morning, and lost some but it will take a day or more to ascertain on which side the balance leans. I would not undertake to say that it is with us, but it is possibly nearly even. The spitals were widely scattered, and lists of wounded ossible to obtain readily, but a thousand will doubt less cover the total loss from the time of the start.

We are now in the old intrenched line, after an orderly and leisurely retirement. The public must pass judgment, after deliberate examination, as to whether we had met a repulse. It is not so considered here, and the army has still broken and disjointed the railroad, and is still a standing mensee to Richmond. J. W.

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

What the Rebels thought of Gen. Grant's Plans-Measures for Defense of Richmond-The Washington Monument-Outrages on the Memory of Washington-The Citizen Militia of Bichmond -Negroes Employed for the Defense Lec's Army.

orrespondence of The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, May 19, 1864.

scaped from Rebeldom Heft behind me several friends, Julian men, who were determined to come North at the first opportunity; one of these gentlemen, Mr. George if. Harris, arrived here yesterday, having left the Rebei capital on the 19th inst., and the intelligence he rings is so interesting and important that I hasten to

Mr. Harris is an Englishman, who for upward of two years has been employed in the publishing house of West & Johnson, No. 145 Main street, Richmond. soon after the beginning of the war, he presented to Winder, and a few days later to the Secretary of War, the proper evidence that he was an allen, and renested permission to leave the country; but those unctionaries, thinking, probably, that if not sllowed to ave he would be obliged to enlist in the army to avoid starving, refused him a passport. Fortunately, however, he obtained a clerkship with the above firm, at a dary which enabled him to subsist without aiding the egro driver's abhorrent cause.

Four weeks ago the Rebel authorities became satisto attempt the capture of Richmond. Before this they believed that the demonstrations in that direction were a mere feint to conceal his real intentions. They flattered themselves that "On to Richmond" had been tured on very soon again; and that Grant was endeavoring to accomplish by strategy some grand result not atainable by the valor and strength of the Union armies Gen. Butler's Forces-The Surprise in if his designs were anticipated. As soon as Davis & the Fog-The Reirent to Intrenchments Co, became satisfied that a grand movement was to be directed against their capital, they commenced anew extensive preparation to resist it. Not only were reenforcements collected from every quarter for Lee, but the erection of new defensive works previously suggested by Beauregard, but believed by Jeff. Davis to be superfluors, was proceeded with.

'eitizen militia" more patriotic and effective. The

The Washington Monument, as the reader who has een it knows, is an elegant structure, both in design and artistic finish. It stands in the center of a circu lar base about 25 feet in diameter, and consists of a polyenal pedestal, or star. On the top of the column is each projecting angle of the star, a few feet from the column, stands, on a small pedestal, one of the lesser lights of the Revolution. On the circle of the main base, opposite the points of the star, are placed large earles standing on blocks of stone.

On the breast of each of the revolutionary heroes surrounding Washington is a placard quoting some of On the left of the turnpike, on which is a large brick his distinguished sayings in the days that tried men's house where were Gen. Butler's day headquarters, the souls. As a sample, on the breast of Dr. Franklin, Half way-House, half a mile southward, being his quoted from his remarks in the first American Congress, and handle the heavy guns. In short, no effort is being former stopping-place, was Burnham's brigade, 1st Di is written, "Independence will cut the Gordien knot vision, 48th Corps; lapping this, and crossing the pike at once, and give us freedom." What would that great man say now, if he could speak, at being thus made the

From the beaks of the cagles are suspended placeads with flaming motters in Latin. It must have been noheavy fog and of resufercements which they have un-doubtedly received, and turned the right of our line, ticed that the Rebels leaders are prone to interlanding compelling our retirement to our old position here their speeches and inscribing their banners with mot-They came on quietly, favored by their superior knowl- toes from the dead and foreign languages; but the reason enge of the ground, but whether any one is justly amen of their doing so, no Yankee, perhaps, has ever yet able to the charge of negligence remains to be decided. guessed. It is because, to their ignorant and deluded In one place on the right they were heard by the 98th followers there is something awfully imposing in a dead New-York, then assigned to Heckman, but called out, language saying or inscription. Should they see or hear begging them not to fire on their friends. Replying to the same sentiment in English, they would scarcely noan interrogatory as to what regiment they were, they tice it. But having seen it in Latin, they will not rest "Twenty-third," and when the name of the until they find some one who can interpret it, and then State was called for, the voice said, "Twenty-third they will mentally repeat the translation until it bebut one or two of them may prove interesting. On the eagle nearest the Capitol steps hung the ancient say The right conter contested its ground but was ordered ing.—"Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori," "it is sweet to retire. The left followed, and the Rebels repassessed and glorious to die for one's country," on another hung

'pre aris et focis," or, for our altars and our firesides. There can be no doubt that the Rebel leaders have succeeded by artifice and chicanery such as this in con

was made yesterday.

Five hundred and forty-two names were drawn, and

There was considerable excitement, but no disturb-

They tied in his hand, or rather in the hand of his statu a long staff, from the top of which floated, insulting alike the Father of his Country and the pure air of heaven. a dirty Rebel rag. The principal instrument of this out age, thank God't speedily received a merited reward. He had barely seemed the flag-staff, when his foot slipped, and he fell headleng to the stone base below. fracturing his stull, and dying in a few moments.

An impulsive labelmen, who had been forced into the nilitia then drawn up in the square, seeing the man fall, thoughtlessly shouted. "He jabers, Washington gave him the shifaish-le will have nothing but the Stars and Stripes." 'The words had scarcely passed the lips of the unfortunate man when he was sabered by his Captain; and, as to fell, and efter he had fallen, he was kicked by the chivalry around him-his companionsin-arms-and afteward dragged by the legs to the rear in a dying condition. It is almost a wonder that at this time there was not a resurrection at Mount Vernon. The great spirit of the hero entembed there must have felt like resigning its high post in heaven, and taking up the flesh again, to resent the insult offered its earthy image by making it a standard bearer for the infernal

Demonstrations such as I have described have been ommon throughout the South ever since the war began, and trifling as they may oppear to the Northern reader, they are not without their effect. They are designed to reminding them that Washington was a Southern man and a Robel. Speakers are always at hand to expatia to the gaping erowd on the emblems before th to stuff them with sophistry that they should be proud to be called Rebels because Washington was a rebelright, and that the position of the Rebel States toward the Federal Government is analogous to that occupied by this country toward Great Britain in '76. To the nthern people such comparisons are not odious.

They never reason or reflect. They take the law and and have done so so long that to-day they are as plan ets, lesser stars and neteors, who either revolve around their great luminary, Jeff. Davis, or occupy the post in the firmament he essigns to them. There are, to be sure, many exceptions-Union men. To keep up the simile I might coll them fixed and shooting stars; for some of them are content to remain quietly in their places though their laster is for the present escured by the bril inney of the great Rebel bodies around them, while others occasionally shoot off, explode, and disap pear forever, like tie poor Irishmen mentioned a momeat or two ago. The Southern people are generally very ignorant, and the veriest slaves of their masters of any people on earth,

But I am algressing. The "citizen militia," of which I was speaking, includes every man and boy in and around the city capable of bearing arms or rendering any kind of utitory service. Allens, citizens of other States who happen to be at the capital, as well as - How the Rebel Ranks are Recruited the denisers of the pases, have been gobbled up in the streets and forced into the ranks, and nothing that they of Richmond -Jefferson Davis with can my or do will get them released. Such as complain too emphatically of their treatment are hurried off to Castle Tounder. A whole company, composed mainly of Irishmen, revolted and were at once thrown into the In a previous letter I mentioned that when I Castle. Not less time three hundred had been incarceraced for remaing to do militia duty before Mr. Harris Some of the companies, composed of lawyers, mer-

chants, clergyman and others, of unquestionable loyalty to Jeff Davis, are permitted, after drilling in the square for a time each day, to return to their homes and business, to be assembled suddenly, if necessary, at the signal ringing of the bells. But all who are suspected of a disposition to shirk duty are kept together. The Rebel seldiers confined in Castle Thunder await

ing trial for desertion, absence without leave, and other offenses, as well as these convicted and undergoing punisament in the chain-gang, have all been parder and returned to their regiments. The jails and penitentiary have been ransacked for recruits, all receiving pardon who will enlist. The Confederate authorities to not consider that they are letting felons loose ou Southers society. Gov. Smith declared to several persons, in the hearing of Mr. Harris, that should these convicts desert, it would be to the enemy's lines, and that they would soon commence plying their avocations of theft, robbery, and murder, among the Yankees, so fied for the first that it was really Gan. Grant's purpose that, even if they deserted, the Confederacy would receive some satisfaction from baving released them, and at the same time got rid of feeding them. Even the murderer. It. st. Fant, convicted recently of mansinghter for the premeditated and canberate silling of tried so often, without success, that it would not be vensentatives, a little more than a year ago, has be prieved and placed in command of a company of par-

The Rebel War Department has also determined to employ negro soldlers for the defense of the Robel capital. These soldiers are to be bondmen, and are not to be enrolled or mustered into the service like white soldiers, but are to be bired by the Gevernment, of their masters. In case they are killed or lost, or rendered worthless, their owners will receive their value in money, as they do for herses, mules, and other property Additional measures were also adopted to render the impressed or bired by the Government, and lost in its impressed or bired by the Government, and lost in its members have been for several weeks assembled every Goochland, Hangeer, New-Kent and Henrico, who, in view of the adwance of Gen. Grant, have no inclination to seed their Lands; and being, therefore, glad to be relieved for a time of their negroes, they heartily second the arrangement of the Wor Department.

But while the Rebel authorities will regard these sold diers merely as are ed property, they will claim, if they of them are taken prisoners, that they are soldiers and should be exchanged as such. None but the best men with families will be employed, and they are ascolumn about fifteen feet in hight, mounted on a surred by their masters that, if they desert, or are a statue of the father of his country, on horseback. On rice plant tions. They are too familiar with the ernelty and bratality of their Robel masters to disregard this fiendish threat, and their affection for their wives, if they can be so called, would prompt most of them to endure anything, even bondage, to keep them from destruction

Several companies of this character have already been organized, and are under instruction. It is supposed that they will be employed principally within the fortifications, as they are being taught mainly to load, fire spared to hold Gen. Grant at bay. Thousands of reenforcements are being sent every day from the South and Soth-West to Gen. Lee. Nearly all the troops have been taken from Charleston and Mobile, and so many have been withdrawn from Johnston that if pressed by our forces he can only escape destruction by another master y retreat.

The Rebels are bound to stake everything on their capital. If they lose it, they know their cause is irreparably lost. The army of Virginia could not, in such case, be kept together for a day. A great battle between Grant and Lee must soon be fought, compared with which the battles of last week and the week before will appear like skirmishes. Jeff. Davis is to take the field in person-not to command the army, but by his presence to endeavor to inspire the despairing soldiers with enthusiasm. Since the battles with Grant Davis has reviewed a portion of Lee's army, and is reported to have said in an address to them that the time had arrived, when, by putting forth all their energies, they could crush the enemy in almost a single blow, and put an end to the war; and that it was hi intention to be with them and share their dangers in the next great conflict

The Draft in Kentacky. PADUCAH, Friday, May 20, 1864. The draft for McCracken County, Kentucky,

among them are many merchants and business men of

Had their desceration of the monument ended here, they might perhaps be forgiven; but not a tithe of their sacrilege has yet been told. They most outrageously insuited the memory of the immortal Washington.

The draft in Groves County will take place to-day, and in Lexington County on Monday.